CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

THE STATE AGAIN REPUBLICAN. MARSHALL JEWELL RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR BY AN INCREASED MAJORITY - REPUBLICAN

GAINS IN THE LEGISLATURE. HARTFORD, April 1 .- Returns from 124 towns give Jewell 36,370; Hubbard, 34,326; Gillette, 1,142; Harrison, 284; Jewell's majority over all, 621; Jewell's gain as against the field compared with last year, 19. In 73 towns the Republicans have a net gain of

The Senate will certainly stand as well as last year-13 to 8-with a good chance of being 14 to 7. It looks now as if Jewell may have been elected by the people.

The day was mostly clear with strong west winds and occasional snow squalls. The roads are deep with mud, and the vote is not as large as last year.

SIGNAL REPUELICAN GAIN IN NEW-HAVEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-HAVEN, April 1.—This city only gives Hubbard 397 majority over all. Last year, the Democratic majority was 1,448; Harrison, Republican, is elected Representative over Babcock, Democrat.

Jewell in Hartford has 42 plurality over Hubbard. The scattering vote is 128. The Republican city ticket, entire, is elected. Last year the Democratic majority was 279.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARTFORD, April 1-1:50 a. m .- It looks now as the Senate would be three majority Republican. Th House is sure to have a strong Republican majority on joint ballot. Some doubt yet about Jewell's elec-tion by the people. There is great rejoicing here over the victory. Will send later dispatch.

STATE OFFICERS ELECT. Governor......MARSHALL JEWELL, of Hartford.
Licut. Governor.....Moreis Tyler, of New-Haven. Secretary of State ... HIRAM AFFELMAN, of Groton. Treasurer DAVID P. NICHOLS, of Danbury.
Controller James W. Manning, of Putnam.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCHES. HARTFORD, April 1 .- Fifty-three towns or of a total of 160 show a loss to Jewell of 123. This is after adding to the Democratic vote 543 votes in those towns for Gillette (Temperance), and 47 for Harrison (Labor Referm). It does not include the vote of Hart ford, which is 60 plurality for Jewell, nor of New-Haven ford, which is 60 plurality for Jewell, nor of New-Haven, which gives Hubbard 561 plurality, a net Republican gain in those towns of nearly 1,000 votes. Waterbury, Vernon, and two or three other towns will give some Demecratic gains. It looks as if Jewell was elected by the people. There is a net Republican gain of six Representatives in 53 towns. In Hartford City the Republicans elect Henry C. Robinson Mayor by over 250 Cinton. Cromweil majerity, and all their city ticket, and also carry five

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. MIDDLETOWN, Conu., April 1.—Middlesex County gives Jewell a majority of over 200. The Repub-lican Sheriff, Abba Hyde, is probably elected. The Dem-ectatic Senator from the XVIIIth District, and the Repubhean Senator from the XIXth District are elected.

HARTFORD COUNTY. HARTFORD, April 1 .- Returns from 90 towns shows a loss of 60 votes for Jewell, counting Hubbard's total vote and 900 Temperance and Labor Reform votes against him. This does not include New-Haven, which gives Hubbard only 297 over all.

Charles J. Cole (Rep.) is elected Senator from the 1st

District by 11 plurality. Westell Russell (Rep.) is re-elected Sheriff from this county by a large vote. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

NORWALE, Conn., April 1 .- It is impossible to get all the towns in this county to night, owing to the had roads. The vote of Fairfield County falls off from last year. One Republican and two Democratic Senators are elected. The Republicans gain six Representatives as far as heard from. Leeds, Democrat, is elected Sheriff. NEW-LONDON COUNTY.

Nonwich, April 1 .- New-London County, town lacking, gives Jewell 5,451; Hubbard, 4,659 ; Gillette, 218.

WINDHAM COUNTY. NORWICH, April 1 .- Windham County, except two towns, gives Jewell 3,005; Hubbard, 1,814; Gillette, 90. The towns to hear from will add about 60 to

THE VOTE BY TOWNS.

Jewell's majority.

The following are far as heard from up to the hour of going to press:

1iA	EXTRONI		211.		-193	v1
***		Hua	•	Har-	10	En-
	Jenell.	hard 4	Cilitarite		Jewell.	
Trines.	Logic	Lette.	Trup	L. Bef.	Item.	Dem.
Hartford		****				3,524
AVIII	115	18			0.076	96
	219	255	6		234	224
By thin	116	171	7		114	184
Floomfield	288	425	37		573	433
Bristol	61	139			20.00	166
Louisington	240	160	13		600	186
Canton	832	293	10		233	304
East Hartford	2.000	*6.9			218	197
East Windsor			****		77	124
East Granby	1557	267	41	******	426	203
Entheld.	244	200	1		231	209
Parameten				******	525	559
Gustonary	210.5	557	14	8		170
Grauby	182	172		4	182	99
Harthead	64	5.3	****	1		256
Manchesickerren	256	247	19	*****	204	
Mariborough	. 54	53	****	*****	40	65
New Britain	206	704	21	25	934	792
*Newington	63	79	****	*****	****	10000
Planting in	113	01	34		174	101
Rocky Holl	102	:100	****	*****	103	87
Elmstery					178	155
Southington		1040406			261	395
South Windsor			****		153	211
Butheld.	324	330	5	*****	325	331
West Hartford	175	100	3		173	117
We thersheld	213	126	3	*****	272	192
Windsor	255	216	2		227	269
Windsor Locks		****	****		152	187
		-		-	-	Time of
Total	****	****	****	*****	9,712	9,728
* Ken Lexu.						

- Stell TAUR						
NE	W-HAVE				1.5/20	202
	-	-187	4-	-	-15	71-
		Hab-	Walter Inch	Bar-	* 75	ka-
	Jewell,		Gilliette,		Jenell,	
Torrick.	2012	Len.		Laket.		Dem.
Ken Haven	****	1573			3,720	5,108
Beneuts Falls	53	1/2		*****		****
Betterny	27	101	13		83	145
Branford	297	526			205	332
Chemite	204	200				216
Derby	6:3	0.6	7		652	625
East Haven	311	221	29		295	226
Guifford	288	212	. 5		309	249
Hamden	195	239	12		201	311
Madison	247	204			253	217
Menden.	1.099	803	85	2	1,168	707
Middlebery	84	4.5			85	41
Millord	203	370	20		332	303
Naughtack	202	2253	4	1	229	281
North Brauford	125	97	7			83
North Haven	1.9	114	21		162	167
Orange	253	154	4		244	174
Oxford	114	135		******	112111	151
Prospect					61	65
Sevinour	200	188			179	207
botthedly	129	143			118	163
Wallinglord	213	522	11		302	1197
Waterbury	****	1040000		*****	1,066	1,190
Wolcott	55	67		*****		69
Woodbridge	96	36	1	*****	113	64
Total			••••		10,322	11,502

A LUMBER SERVICE AND ADDRESS	2000	***	****	*****	61	- Ani
Seyhiour	200	188	1		179	207
botthody		144			128	163
Wallinglord	212	522	11		302	1/97
Waterbury	10000	14000		*****	1,066	1,196
Wolcott	55	67		*****	63	65
Woodbridge	96	33	1		. 113	6
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Total		****	****	*****	10,322	11,700
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*****	0.000	-187			18	11
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	Jewell.	bard.	Gillette	Tiens,	Jewell,	gilen.
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New-London	697	683	80		729	742
Norwich	1490	1099	44		1,501	1,242
Bograh	93	61	3		102	83
Coichester	239	230	36	*****	265	26.
East Lynic	135	150			141	136
Frankoli	69	10		*****	84	78
Griswold	229	139			248	154
Groton	428	343	15		423	408
Lebanoa	225	111			250	129
Lestvard	109	141			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	160
Lisbon	50	7.0			61	66
Lywe	122	134				104
Monty lie	207	140	2		197	130
N. atomington	215	167	22.5		210	151
Old Lynne	132	134			117	129
Preston	294	261	1		185	259
balenti	82	71			63	78
Fitzers extra	122	104	3		77	101
Allendary and and and	532	461	29		644	503
Wateriad	202	193	7		193	215
	202	A 250				200
Total						5,174
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Tores.	Synth,	hard, G	illette,	£	lewell,	elim,

Danier Danier Lestin Greenwith

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Huntington	159	156		1	160	174	1
Monroe		****			117	166	1
New-Cansan	245	216	17		275	223	1
New Fairfield		2000			60	115	lī
New Panneld	****	****	14000		236	417	١i
Newtown	****	****			1,079	833	١i
Norwalk	****	****	****	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	161	163	١;
Redding,	166	150	****		220	220	1
Ridgefield	222	195	2	******		622	100
Statuford	****	****	****		766	108	1
Sherman	61	111		******		281	1 :
Stratford	834	800		1	330		H
Trumbull	••••			*****	138	166	13
Weston	67	138			68	134	
Westport					215	331	1
Wilton					268	211	133
			20000		-		B
Total		****			7,890	8,499	15
WI	NDHAN	t cou	NTY.		* 470		1 6
		-157	2-		157		13
	En au	Hub-		Har-	******	En-	Ш
	Jewell,		Gillett	e, rison,	Jewell,	Dem.	Ю
Toicna	Rep.	Dem.		. L. Ref.	Rep.	115	Ι.
Brooklyn	171	100	4		190	153	Ľ
Ashford	****	****	****	******	187	141	١.
Canterbury	137	169		******	172	68	
Chaplin	72	59		*****		80	
Eastford		****	****	******	123	74	В
Hampton	116	64		*****	122		п
Killingly	483	269	2	*****	493	324	P
Plainfield	255	177		******	317	195	1
Pomfret	156	71	1	******	179	86	
Putnam	295	153	31	******		140	
Scotland	86	66			90	60	
Sterling	105	62			111	73	1
Thompson	304	115	1		309	148	ı
Volantown	129	72			120	85	
Windham	413	302			400	301	
Woodstock	343	147			390	166	
Woodelock	010	-	2		-	-	1
Total					3,615	2,200	1
1.17	CHFIE	D CO	UNIT			0.00	1
		-18	12-		-18	71-	п
		Hub-		Har-		En-	1
	Jewell,	bard,	Gillett	e, rison,	Jewell	glish,	1
Theons.	Rep.	Dem.	Tem	p. L.Ref.	Rep.	Liess.	п
Litchfield	257	304			265	312	Т
Barkhamsted	181	173		4		: 210	1
Bethlem	91	9:				92	
Bridgewater						141	1
Canasn		170				197	1
Colebrook	114	100			142	111	
Cornwall	134	196	2		170	210	
The state of the s	15372				194	103	

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Total 4,820 5,134
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
1872 -1871-
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Towns, Rep. Dem. Temp. L.Ref. Rep. Dem.
Middletown 818 974 24 2 806 942
Haddam 180 286 1 155 295
Chatham 173 193 26 191 184

Durham	119	129			127	128
East Haddam	260	150	36		202	201
Essex	243	152			242	140
Killingworth	61	123			61	135
	103	62			117	61
Middlefield	128	73			123	93
Old Saybrook	242		5		216	191
Portland		227	- 1	•••••	186	110
Say brook	188	83	5	*****		
Westbrook	124	65	2	*****	112	81
	*******		-	-		-
Total	****	****	****		3,109	2,924
TC	LLAND	COUN				2011
		-187	2-		-18	
	2000	Hub-		Har-	******	L.D
	Jewell,		Gillette	, rison,	Jewell,	Lient.
Tours.	Liep.	Liens.	Temp	L. lief.		156
Tolland	****	****	****	*****	117	
Andover	59	68	****		63	64
Bolton				*****	57	75
Columbia					71	97
Coventry					200	155
Ellington		1100			158	156
Hebron					131	133
		7,525,01	****		2.9	193
Mansfield		1.05	****		152	152
Somers		145	1	******		342
Stafford					331	
	****	****	****			
Union					88	66

Total	1	lington	****	****	****	*****	104	
Jewell over English in 1871			-	-	-		-	
Jewell over Hubbard (probably)1,500		Total				*****	2,233	2,0
Jewell over Hubbard (probably)1,500		Jewell over Engl	lish in	1871			100	
			-	-				

Jewell over Hubb Jewell's majority	ard (proba)	dy)	500	
REPRESEN	TATIVES	ELECTED		
Rep.	Deta.		Rep.	Den

Madison 1	- Winchester 2	
New-Hartford 2	- Ridgefield 1	
Morris	1 East Hartford 2	
Avon 1	- Newington	
Watertown 3	- Guilford 2	
Sailsbury	2 Ledyard	
Woodbridge 1	- Montville 1	
Bencon Fails 1	- Waterford 1	
Branford	1 Salem 2	
East Haven 1	- Norwich 2	
Hamdem	1 B zrab 1	
North Branford 1	- Mariboro 1	
Wallingtord	2 Naugatuck	
New-Britain 2	- Barkhamsted	
Granby 2	- Cheshire 2	
Colebrook 2	- North Hayen 1	
Midaletown 1	1 Sharon	
Cromwell	1 Prospect	
Derby 1	- Greenwich	
Burington	1 Easton	
Windsor	1 Fairfield	
Portland 1	- Milton	
Wallingford	2 Huntington	
Westbrook 1	- Stratford	
Chatham 1	1 Redgefield 2	
West Hartford 1	- Weston	
Clinton 1	- New-Canana 1	
Meriden 1	-Bethlenem 1	
Glastonbury	2 Roxbury	
Canton 1	- New Milford	
Plainville 1	- Middlebury 1	
Bloomfield	1 Welcott	
Rocky Hill 1	- Washington 1	
Berlin	1 Warren 1	
Seymour 1	- Milford	
Killingworth	2 Somers 2	
Daubury 2		
Essex 1	- Totals 58	
Canaga,	1	

THE ELECTION IN THIS CITY.

The Connecticut election was not an exciting topic in this city last evening. The Republican committee-rooms were not open, and there little discussion and less information at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Very few more than the usual number of members were present at the Union League Club, where tele grams from Gov. Jewell to Collector Arthur and Thomas Murphy were posted. These telegrams announced large gains in Gov. Jewell's favor in New-Haven and Hartford, and were accepted as indications of victory.

THE ELIAS INVESTIGATION.

HOW THE "GENEVA WATCH COMPANY" IS MAN-AGED-ELLIS H. ELLAS MAKES RECKLESS CHARGES.

The mythical "Geneva Watch Company was again put upon trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in the person of the clerk, Alfred C. Suiffen, accused of having sold worthless watches at No. 763 Broadway. Eilis H. Elias, the true defendant in the case, was once more severely examined by Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan, and, in spite of constant evarious, was forced to make some damaging admission as to the manner in which business was done by the "Geneva Watch Company." Elias artfully endeavored to insinuate that the watches sold at No. 763 Broadway were bought of the Waltham and United States Watch Companies; then confessed that only 150 of the watches were obtained of those companies, and finally, after a painful struggle, remembered that 3,000 of the watches were bought in Maiden-lane of foreign firms. As his ex-amination closed, Edas attempted to create sympathy by affirming that an unknown reporter had tried to blackmail him on the day previous, by threatening to publish an article in The Evening Post exposing the "Geneva Watch Company." Elias then pointed across the room at a spectator, whom he charged with being the blackmailer. The accused indignantly demanded to be put apon his cath, and this being granted, he denied every statement made by Elias. The following is a summary of the testimony:

ther; the circular with the affidavits of clerks I partly prepared, copying the affidavits; I have four brothers; H.P. Elias is in the city, but he has no connection with the firm at No. 763 Broadway; he eften resorts there, but never goes behind the counter; John W. Elias, to my knowledge, has no connection with the firm; I have seen bills of leading firms rendered to William M. Elias; that is all I know about his proprietorship; I do not know that any other persons are interested; there has been a change in the firm during the past two weeks; my brother told me about it; a large portion of the watches came from there; another portion came from Glies, Wales & Co., in Maiden-lane; of the two lots, about 50 gold watches were Waltham Watch Co.; several dozen of them came from there; another portion came from Glies, Wales & Co., in Maiden-lane; of the two lots, about 50 gold watches were Waltham and American watches; there were two cases of these watches holding about 75 watches aplece; my brother bought 1,000 watches from Charles Rubens & Co. of Maiden-lane; they were bought to fill up the stock; I don't know as they were of a bankrupt stock; the "Geneva Watch Co." may be sensational in its advertisements like other firms for all I know.

Cross-expunited--About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named Johnson came from The Post, and that he and Mr. Leet of The Tranuse were writing articles against me which they would suppress if paid for it; I repulsed him and he left.

Mr. Johnson, the accused reporter, testified: I am connected with The Post; I heard about the rascallites of Elias & Co.; I have often exposed him; I was told by a man whose name I don't remember that Elias had sworn to kill me; I went there and confronted him; I said, "Here I am: now kill me if you dare;" I did not say anything about money; it is absurd to think that I should.

Mr. Howe, counsel for Elias—There was no need of this man's exonerating Mr. Leet of The Trenuse. No

that I should.

Mr. Howe, counsel for Elias—There was no need of this man's exonerating Mr. Leet of The Tribung. No one in this room believes Mr. Leet capable of offering or taking a bribe, and we certainly do not accuse him of

Mr. Leet, who was present, was then sworn, and testi-ed that the first he knew of the alleged attempt at lackmailing was there in the court, and that he had ever, either directly or indirectly, attempted to black-

mail.

James P. Smith testified: I sell watches at No. :63
Broadway; I was employed by William M. Elins; I had
been previously a weighmaster in Communipaw; I never
was employed in a watch store or factory; I have
ruded in watches outside; the allidavit in the circular is
not mine; I merely swore that the watches I had sold
were "solid gold and silver" watches; the circulars havmg affidavits are displayed upon our deeks; a new supnyi is placed there every morning.

The case was here adjourned to Saturday next.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

LIGHT BUSINESS DAY-PROPOSITION TO PUN-JAMES WOOD CONFIDENT.

OM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, April 1 .- The Assembly transacted o business, on account of the death (on Sunday) of Asemblyman Peck of Brooklyn. The Senate, with nly 15 members present, considered a few mimportant bills in Committee. Mr. Graham stroduced a bill to prevent the publication of abortionist advertisements in newspapers. The cx-treme ponalty for violating the provisions of the bill is a fine of \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. Mr. Tiemann introduced a concurrent resolution calling on Controller Green for further information about the new Court-house.

It having been reported that Senator O'Brien is about to resign, the Senator explains that he will not resign until the close of the session. He says he cannot afford o pass another Winter in Albany, Senator James Wood is showing to his friends a sympathizing letter which he has received from Senator Ames. Mr. Wood is confident that a majority of the Senators will not vote to expel

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 1, 1872. The Senate met at 7½ o'clock p. m. The Com-missioners of Public Parks, New-York, sent in their report as to improvements of portions of Westchester and Newas to improvements of portions of Westchester and New-York Counties; of Spuyten Duyyll Creek and Harlem River; and to the facilities of communication between the said counties. They have surveyed and mapped as follows: in Yonkers, 5,000 acres; in Progress, 500 acres; in West Farms, 2,503 acres; in Progress, 1,500 acres; in Mest Chester, 50 acres. They have incurred an indebtedness of \$97,015, and received \$50,000, leaving a deficiency of \$17,015. Mr. Tirmann offered a concurrent resolution, which was acopted, requiring Controller Green to investigate all the transactions of the present New Court-House Commissioners, and to report the purposes for which they expended the \$500,000 appropriated in 1870, and the \$200,000 given them on account of the appropriation of 1871; also to advertises and ascertain the amounts of legal claims against them, and the sum necessary to complete the building. He is directed to report within ten days after he receives the resolution. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met at 71 o'clock p. m. The ioners appointed to build the Third Judicial District Court-House, New-York, sent in their report in answer to a resolution of the House as to the expense of the same, showing a total cost, when completed, of \$94.635 57.

\$94.435 57.

The bill to ascertain by proper proofs who of the persons naturalized in New-York in October, 1868, are entitled to vote, which was under consideration at the time of adjournment on Saturday, was ordered to a third

Mr. BERRI offered the following resolutions: Whereas, In the inscrutable wisdom of an all-wise and berefical Creator, the members of this body are sgain called upon to mourn the feath of another of its members, the Hon. Feter G. Fech of Brooklyn;

therefore, it has, while we recognize in his death the hand of One above all, and ever all forever, we take the opportunity, thus pushfully forced upon us, to teatify to bis general good quantities, both in public and private life, and the snow genial traits of character which so greatly endoared him to the members of this House.

Resolved, That in his death this Legislature has lost a safe and judicious advisor; his insuly a kind husband and father; his district a worth, efficient, and reliable representative, and his friends generally, a kind-hearted and districted of friend.

Resolved, That he members of this House, in appreciation of his work and metallices, wear the contenant hadge of mourning for the remainder of the cerebox.

of the sension.

If the sension.

If the sension.

If the sension. in paying the last tribute of respect to our departed friend, slowd, That the Clerk of this House forward a copy of the fore-prenable and resolutions to the family of the deceased.

going presimite and resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That this House do now sujourn.

Messer, ALVORD, BERRIL, JACONS, and Speaker SMITH
addressed the House, culogizing the deceased in appropriate and feeling terms, when the resolutions were
adopted and the House adjourned.

ANOTHER JAPANESE PRINCE.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- Nagaoka, one of the Japanese Princes ruling in the north of Niphon, accompanied by a student, passed eastward last evening to join the Embassaderial party. The Prince will make a tour of the United States, master the language, and acquire all the information within his reach.

AN OLD PRINTER GONE. Boston, April 1.-George Ormiston, a printer, died in the Consumptives' Home in this city, last week, at the age of 70 years. Many years ago he was foreman of The New York Journal of Commerce, also of The New

York Sun, and subsequently of The Boston Daily Adver-HORSE-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: THE TRIBUNE is entitled to the thanks of the long-suffering people for its exposure of the present disgraceful condition of the horse-cars of the city and its efforts to secure greater and better accommodations. It will doubtless take a long time to carry out any of the proposed plans for rapid transit, or to effect any change which will materially increase the number of cars now running on the principal lines of travel. But there is one improvement which has long been in suc cessful operation in New-Orleans, where they have the most complete horse-car system in this country, and which, as the warm weather opens, could be introduced here, and would be sure to become very popular, especially among smokers. I refer to the "two-story" arrangement, by means of which as finany persons can be seated on top of the cars as inside. Of course only gentlemen occupy these seats and they are the favorite ones. This plan would permit every car to carry 40 persons in comiort, and the companies should be prohibited from allowing more than that number to ride. Will you not, in behalf of the tired workingmen and business men of our city arge the car companies to give this plan a trial!

A HANGER ON. here, and would be sure to become very popular, es-

CENTRAL NEW-YORK AND THE TRIBUNE.

Sin: Here in Central New-York the Republicans who do not now hold office, and those who are not looking for it in the future, most heartily commend the mary of the testimony:

Ellis H. Elias testified: I wrote a circular for my brother, William M. Elias, who was the manager of the test by the circular was written by me, I think, about a week before the store was opened; I wrote some other things for the firm, perhaps as many as eight; I wrote but one circular, and the rest were advertisements for the New-York papers; I have not noticed any in The Herald, and some in The Bar, and one appeared in The Kees and The Telegram; and the received in The Kees and The Telegram; and the perhaps as many as eight; I wrote but one circular, and the rest were advertisements for the New-York papers; I have not noticed any in The Herald, and some in The Bar; I have not noticed any in The Herald, and some in The Bar; I have not noticed any in The Herald, and some in the frauds in the Custom-house would not have been investigated and exposed, or the leaning of money by Tweed, and some in the course would not have been investigated and exposed, or the leaning of money by Tweed, and set in the custom-house would not have been investigated and exposed, or the leaning of money by Tweed, and set in the custom-house would not have been investigated and exposed, or the leaning of money by Tweed, and last, but not least, had it not been for The Trinuxz, those were invested to the responsible (i) Senator from Livingston been brought to the notice of the public. Livingston been brought to the notice of the public. Livingston been brought to the notice of the public and last, but not least, had it not been for The Trinuxz, those were invested to the public and the like, would not as soon have varied from the prominent positions they occument in Mercer-st; come of the cueva Water School and the like, would not as soon have varied from the prominent positions they occument in the future, most action against fraud and corruption. They know that but for The Trinuxe in the course of the future, most action against fraud and corruption. They know that but for The Trinuxe in the course of the futu

THE WHISKY RING.

JUDGE PRATT OF BROOKLYN AMONG THE INDICTED.

EIGHTY PERSONS INVOLVED IN CHARGES OF DE-FRAUDING THE REVENUE—SAMUEL N. PIKE, POLICE JUSTICE COULTER, WM. H. CRAIG, EX-COUNCILMAN OTTWELL, JOSEPH TILNEY, SIMON HERMAN, AND OTHERS UNDER BAIL -A VIGOROUS PROSECUTION PROMISED.

The publicity given by THE TRIBUNE to the designs of Gen. Butler and others to indict former officials of the Government for political purposes served to frustrate the purposes. But fortunately perhaps, for justice, the jury were not prevented from submitting the indictments against those who have defrauded the revenue in whisky cases, although it is probable that presecution will be impossible on account of the statute of limitations, Nevertheless, the jury on Saturday submitted, as already announced, a large number of indictments of persons charged with revenue frauds, and their prosecution is to follow promptly. The number of indictments submitted was variously estimated in yesterday's papers at from 60 to 107; but in reality only about 15 were presented, including the names of about 80 persons, many of whom are indicted jointly. The names of those not yet arrested are knows, but it would be manifestly improper to publish them at this time, and though some have already been announced in other journals, THE TRIBUNE, at the request of the United States authorities, declines to republish them as a correct list.

The prosecution of the "old Whisky Ring" which under Andrew Johnson's Administration undoubtedly robbed the Government of many millions of dollars, was resolved upon last Fall, and in October, 1871, the acting Attorney-General, B. H. Bristow, ordered the investigation of the subject by the various District-Attorneys and Marshals. The Ring in this city is said to have consisted of about 75 distillers, and a number of minor revenue officials in col-lusion with them. The manner of operating has been made public many times. It is charged that the principal officers of the Government were implicated with these men, and an attempt by Gen. Butler and Mr. DeKay, an assistant of District-Attorney Davis, to indict the former Marshal and District-Attorney as confederates of the Ring, was defeated only by the positive stand in opposition of Mr. Davis and by the publicity given the matter in THE TRIB-UNE. It was clear that these two indictments were prompted by political malice; there are good and sufficient grounds for the others, and it will be a matter of congratulation if it shall be found that prosecution is not prevented by the statute of limitations.

As early as 10 o'clock yesterday morning the United States building in Chambers-st. was besieged by those curious to know the action of the Grand Jury, and among the most eager of these were several of the indicted. One or two papers had indiscreetly published the names of some of the indicted, and these were early at the court to know their fate. Many of the crowd, which finally overflowed into Commissioner Kenneth White's office. filling it to oppressiveness, were lawyers cager for retainers and politicians as eager for news; but the great majority were of the old Ring, either principals or followers, and anxious for themselves or their patrons. One and all eagerly in-

quired, "Can we see the indictments i" To all auxious inquirers, Commissioner White constantly replied that, although be knew just what the Grand Jury had done, and who had been indicted, he could not, as an officer of the Court, impart the desired information until the persons indicted had been arrested.
To guard against the obtaining of a surreptitious view of the contents of the indictments, Marshal Crowley was placed as a sentinel over them. He closely watched them until they were taken charge of by Assistant United States District-Attorney DeKay. Soon after this official had taken his place at the desk, and after declining to show the indictments to any one, he turned to the reporter of THE TRIBUNE, and, referring to the state-ment published in Saturday's paper, said:

"I understand that you have evidence that these indictments were fixed up by Gen. Butler, Commissioner Davenport, and myself,"
Not having published anything of the sort, the re-

porter declined to admit that he had any such information, and in turn asked if the Grand Jury had investigated any Custom-house frauds.

Mr. De Kay-They investigated some smuggling cases. house frauds exposed by the Investigating Committee when it was in session in this city !

Mr. De Kay-It is a question whether any Customhouse frauds have been exposed by that Committee.

Reporter-Did the Grand Jury investigate any recent Instom-house frauds 1

Mr. Dn Kay-I do n't know that they did. Reporter-Why were none of the bribery frauds com-mitted by Custom-house officials, and exposed by that

Committee, investigated by the Grand Jury ! Mr. De Kay-No instructions were received from Washington to investigate them.

Reporter—Can't a United States Grand Jury investigate

Custom-house frauds without instructions from Wash-

Mr. De Kay-I suppose so. Reporter-Then why did not this Grand Jury do it !

Mr. De Kay-Well, I don't know. Reporter-It is said that you were present when the Grand Jury voted on some of these indictments; is that

About 11 a. m., Samuel N. Pike, Joseph Tilney, Simon Herman and Police Justice James E. Coulter of York. ville, entered Commissioner White's office and said that they had heard that they had been indicted, and asked if it was true. The Commissioner informed them that they had been indicted for conspiring to defraud the Government in assisting, in April, 1869, in the illegal removal of a large quantity of distilled spirits from a distillery in Forty-second-st. They gave ball before

John Shields, Deputy Clerk of the Court, in \$5,000 each to appear for trial. They are jointly indicted with about 30 others, whose names cannot, without contempt of ourt, be published at present. Scon after this transaction, William H. Craig came in and said he had heard that he had been indicted. He was informed that he had been indicted for receiving, as an Internal Revenue officer, a bribe of \$2,000, in con-

nection with the illegal removal, in 1866, of a quantity of distilled spirits from a distillery on Forty-first-st., and gave \$8,000 bail to appear for trial. Late in the afternoon, William J. Pollock appeared

and asked a like question. THe learned that he had been indicted for smuggling a large quantity of jute bags into this port. He was held in \$10,000 ball, which he gave Pollock was held about a month ago, by Commissioner Shields, to await the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge upon which he has been indicted.

Among others who have been indicted, and whose name it is not improper to mention at this time, is the famous Judge Pratt of Brooklyn, a Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. This information was ob tained independently of the District-Attorney's office, and Judge Davis, last evening, expressed his surprise to a Tribune reporter that the fact was known, and added, that he had been investigating the case all day, and that so far as he had gone he was satisfied that the indict-

of the facts by the Grand Jury.

The bringing of these indictments has been the subject of common conversation, for a week or more, among certain politicians who frequent the Union Square Theater, is owned by Sheridan Shook, a former revenue officer of the Government. It is stated on good auproposed action, told an employé of the Custom-house that a friend of his would be among the indicted, and that if he would apply to a certain lawyer in this city, who was formerly a Rebel General, he (the lawyer) would get his friend clear. It is also asserted, upon the authority of a well-known corporation in this city, that Gen. Butler has been in consultation with United States officials here about these indictments, and that he exerted his utmost influence to have them found.

Several of the afternoon papers announced that ex-Councilman John D. Ottiwell had given bail, but though indicted the gentleman did not make his appearance yesterday.
Inquiry was made of District-Attorney Davis as to the

papers regarding the manner in which the cases against

the Ring had been conducted. He denounced the report as exaggerated-a first of April canard in fact, with some truth in it, but in the proportion of two grains to a bushel. The published statements about the Grand Jury are incorrect in saying that the Jury had devoted its entire time to the consideration of whisky cases, for other cases had been taken taken up, and two or three persons had been indicted for smuggling, and indictments had been found against one or two Custom-house officials. In regard to the indictment against Mr. Courtney, he

In regard to the indictment against Mr. Courtney, he said:

Well, the Grand Jury did, some time ago, order an indictment against Mr. Courtney, but when I heard of it I denounced it as infamous; I asked them to hold on until they had heard certain evidence to be found in the records of the office. These records show that the money said to have been paid Mr. Courtney as a bribe was paid him in the legitimate line of his duty, and only passed through his hands to the care of the Government. The facts were these: Certain whisky was seized here, and, after some controversy, the authorities at Washington agreed on a compromise, and ordered it released on the payment of about \$10,000. To this was to be added about \$7,000 for expenses of keeping the whisky, &c. Just as the amount was about to be paid, Mr. Speed, the Revenue Collector at Louisville, Ky, wrote the Washington authorities that he had a bond on the whisky for \$16,000. A letter was sent from Washington to Mr. Courtney, asking what had better be done about the claim, to which he replied that the whole amount had better be collected here, which was done, and Mr. Courtney received the checks, turned them over to Assistant-Treasurer Van Dyck, took his certificate for them, and forwarded the whole sum to the Department at Washington. All of this appears from our bocks, and when the Grand Jury saw the record they at once ignored the bill against Mr. Courtney, who had only done his duty. There were some ten or fifteen indictments found (not a hundred, as stated), and a few of them against former office-holders, such as Deputy Collectors, and the like. There is no indictment against Mr. Murray. Judge Davis also said that he paid no personal attention to what the Jury was doing; that he did not know what they had done until they ordered indictments to be drawn.

Mr. Courtney says that the charges published against

drawn.

Mr. Courtney says that the charges published against him yesterday of official corruption are false, and reiterates his statement that the records of the United States District-Attorney's office show them to be so.

The bench warrants for the arrest of the indicted persons will probably be put in the hands of the officers to-

XLIID CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, April 1, 1872. Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind.) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to obtain from the Commandant of the armory at Springfield a statement showing the operation of the Eight-hour law in respect to the amount of labor performed, the expense of manufacturing and repairing arms, and the general working of the establishment as compared with the former system of working 10 hours a day. Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) moved to include the Rock

Island armory,
Mr. MORTON accepted the amendment, and the reso-

Mr. MORTON accepted the amendment, and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) reported the House joint
resolution to erect a colossal statue to Admiral Farragut, with an amendment. Adopted.

Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) called up the bill to provide for
a mail statuship service between the United States and
Australia.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. BLAHR (Dem., (Ms.)—Extending the time for the
completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad three
years.

years.
Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.)—Relative to the commencement of increased pay to pronoted mayal efficers.
Mr. LOGAN (Rep., III.)—Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Misselssippi between Warsaw, Illinois, and Alexandria, Missouri.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.
At the expiration of the morning hour the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. POMEROY moved to lay aside the Appropriation bill for the purpose of proceeding with the Attrainan bill. Lost—Yeas, S. Nays, St. The Indian Appropriation bill was then read.

Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) explained the bill. He said the Committee had gone carefully through it as it came from the House, and had reduced the aggregate amount appropriated \$141,259; so that, if no amendments were made adding appropriations, the entire sum required by the bill would be about \$5,75,000. Most of the appropriations were called for by the stipulations of treaties with the Indians made long ago, and many of which could not be defended. The policy of the Government now seemed to be to make no more treaties with Indians—a fact upon which the country was to be congratulated. He said that the Sloux Indians were or receive nearly half of the whole amount appropriated, and the Apaches also were to receive a large sum. It was claimed that these larce appropriations were necessary in order to keep those Indians from making war; but he thought that in many instances they could be more cheaply, wasely, and effectually dealt with by the military arm of the Government. He hoped the day would soon come when Indians would be regarded as editizens, and would receive neither more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other either more nor less bounty or protection than other citizens.

The amendments reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted certain amendments.

The bill relative to private land claims in Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida was passed.

Without further action, the Senate at 4:50 p.m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Under the call of States, a large number of bills of a miscellaneous character were introduced and REBEL REFUGEES AT SAN FRANCISCO-CAPTURE

Mr. Hooper's supplementary Civil Rights bill came up after the call of States had been completed, as it has

done regularly every Monday for the last two months; but action on it was prevented by dilatory motions, which consumed the remainder of the morning hour, which is the only time that it is entitled to be before the

House.

THE POTOMAC RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

Mr. STALK WEATHER (Rep., Coun.) moved to suspend the rules, and to pass the bill for the location of a rulroad depot in Washington, on Sixthest, between Pennsylvania-ave, and the canal, for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company.

After a vote on a motion to adjourn, which is the only silvery roaden allowed while a motion to suspend the

Potomae Baliroad Company.

After a vote on a motion to adjourn, which is the only dilatory motion allowed while a motion to suspend the rates is pending, the motion of Mr. Starkweather was agreed to—Yeas, 115: Nays, 55, two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The bill was then passed.

NF. MERCUR (Rep., Penn.) moved to suspend the rates and penalties to informers in Internal Revenue cases.

Mr. COX wished to have the law made applicable, also, to the Custom-house, but Mr. MERCUR declined to have it so modified.

Mr. DAWES argued that it should be referred to the Committee of Weys and Means.

Mr. Naccur's motion was agreed to, and the bill passed Novas, 125: Nays, 48.

Mr. DUNNELL (Rep., Min.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill extending the time for the completion of the rulifonal from Copper Harbor, in Michigan, to Green Bay, in Wisconsin. Agreed to, without division, Amnesty By Pircuseal.

Green Bay, in Wisconsin. Agreed to, without division, ANNESTY BY PIECEMEAL.

Mr. SHELDON (Rep., La.) asked to have an Amnesty bill passed for several persons in Louisiana. Several members sent up additional names to be inserted. The SPEAKEK required all the names to be read, remarking that in addition to the name of Zebulon B. Vance, to which he had called attention some weeks since, as having been informed that two other objectionable names had been informed that two other objectionable names had been inserted—those of A. O. P. Nicholson and Isham G. Harris of Tennessee.

Mr. CALDWELL (Dem., Tenn.) stated that he had sent up the names of Mesers. Nicholson and Harris, but had no idea that those gentlemen were objectionable to the House.

had no idea that those gentlemen were objectionable to the House.

The SPEAKER had no doubt that the names had been sent up through inadvertence. The case of ex-Senntor Nicholson came within the exceptions mentioned in the two General Annesty bills passed by the House.

Mr. COX (Bem., N. Y.) inquired whether there was any way to stop this mockery of legislation.

The SPEAKER said that he himself would not use that designation, but he was glad that it was used by the gentleman from New-Yerk. He had hoped that all these bills would be referred to the Judiciary Committee, which was allowed a special clerk for the purpose of alphabetizing them and presenting them in due form.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) add that there were over 5,000 names before the Judiciary Committee for annesty, and that the Committee would report a bill as soon as it got the list of names complete.

The SPEAKER intimated that he would hereafter recognize no member, except one of the Judiciary Committee, to move to suspend the rules to pass on the Amnesty bill.

Subsequently it was discovered that the mane of Perry

mittee, to move to suspend the rules to pass on the Amnesty bill.

Subsequently it was discovered that the name of Perry Mather of Alabama, once Secretary of War to the Confederate Government, was among the names sent up, and, on the SPEAKER calling attention to it, the name was withdrawn. The Amnesty bill, with all the additions to it, was then passed.

Mr. PETERS (Rep. Mc.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish the Western Judiciar District of North Carolina. Passed.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.), the Judiciary Committee was authorized to report an Amnesty bill at any time. Adjourned.

OIL WORKS BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 1 .- A fire, caused by the explosion of a still, took place this morning at the coal oil works of J. L. Stuart, at Gibson Point, Schuylkill. The still, 1.500 barrels of oil in process of manufacture, and a railroad car were consumed. The heat from the fire caused the explosion of a smaller still. Loss about \$50,000; insured for \$25,750. PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH.

W. O. Pennington, an old citizen of Little ... Count Trauttmansdorf, the Austrian Minister excepted to the Pope, will shortly present his letters of recall. J. W. Preston has been reclected President of a Chicago Beard of Trade. The Board passed resolutions urging on the Ill.nots delegation the passage of the bill before Congress for an r-line in way from Ken York to Chicago.

alr-line to 'way from New York to Chicago.

Mrs. Grant, accompanied by Miss Nellie Grant, left Washington last evening for i hiladelphia to join as Secretary Borie and family, as note for Durspe. The President will leave Washington to-day for this city, to join the party here to-morrow, the day the steamer leaves. t ruth of the statement published in one of the morning

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

THE PROPOSED POSTAL CONVENTION WITH FRANCE-BISMARCK REGRETS ITS FAILURE BERLIN, Monday, April 1, 1872.

Count von Wesdehlen, the German Charge d'Affaires at Paris, has notified the Count de Rémusat, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Prince Bismarck regrets the failure of President Thiers to induce the Assembly to ratify the Postal Convention before the

SPAIN.

A MAIL TRAIN PLUNDERED BY ROBBERS.

MADRID, Monday, April 1, 1872 A band of robbers last week removed the rails on the Madrid and Andalusia Railway, between Valdepenas and Manzanares, and stopped the mail train. They then made an attack on the train, which was resisted by the guards. Shots were exchanged, and one of the guards, an officer, and a passenger, were wounded. The bandits finally gained possession of the cars, and took all the money they could find, some \$15,000.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS-REPORTED OUTBREAK BETWEEN SALVADOR AND HONDURAS-RAIL-ROAD PROGRESS.

ASPINWALL, March 22 .- The following Cen-

ASPINWALL, March 22.—The following Central American news to 4th inst, has been received:

GUATEMALA.—The country is still agitated about the reception of the Jesuits by Nicaragua. Honduras is suspected of trying to bring Nicaragua on her side, so as to quarrel with Guatemain and Salvador. The departments and the capitol have been declared under martial law. The rebel Antonio Nennez made an assault on the town of Petapa, and killed a sentry and captured some arms. The revoit was subdued, and three of the leaders of it were captured and shot. A treaty offensive and defensive has been made between Salvador and Guntemaia, and Jesuits in any character are interdicted. President Granados is very popular, and is called the "savior of the country." No newspapers are allowed to be published without the permission of the Government. Two papers, El Centro Americano and El Corneta, have suspended, and it is thought a third paper would do so.

NICARAGUA.—Suspicions of foul play have been aroused in the matter of the shipwreck of the hake steamer. The price of coffee was never so high as now. Sales have been made at \$15 (soft) per quintal. It is reported that hostilities have broken out between Salvador and Honduras, and that the forces of Salvador have triumphed.

COSTA RICA.—The railroad advances rapidiy, and a periodical will soon be established, which will advocate its interests. A contract has been entered into between the Pauama Railroad Company and Mexico, for five years, to extend their Central American steamer trips to Acapulco, to go into effect on or before July 1. Gen. Musquera is a reported to be dying. A new bank is to be established at Panama.

The dates from Callao, Peru; Valparatso, Chili; and the seamer trips to Acapulco, to go into effect on or before July 1.

The dates from Callao, Peru; Valparaiso, Chill; and

The dates from Callao, Peru; Valparaise, Chill; and other South Pacific ports are to March 14.

Feru:—The Messrs, Dreyfus have established a new national bank in Callao, with a nominal capital of \$12,000,000; subscribed capital, \$29,000,000. The Rimao and orega Radiroad has suffered bady from rain and floods. The Permanent Commission of the Government, sitting in Lima, have decreed that sil votes by that body on official questions hereafter shall be server. Henry Meigrs and the Baron de Riviere are said to have taken a contract to build a radiroad from Caracoles to Meillones. Sixteen miles of the Pacasmayo, Guadaloupe, and Magdalena Radiroad have been laid, and the teegraph completed to Facasmayo. The Parids Steam Navigation Company's steamer Valparaiso has been tetally wrecked between Anend and Port Moutt. No lives lost. The Panama of the same line broke her shaft and returned to Callao, The Payta of the same line was wrecked at Autofognata, Bolivia. A portion of the cargo was saved; no lives were lost.

CHIL.—The British ship Rigotora, for Liverpool, has been wrecked at Curangapi. A part of the cargo will be saved. There is no political news.

Argentine Confederation.—The Pass of La Patos, over the Andes, is to be surveyed, and the Rosario and Cordova Radiroad extended.

THE VIRGINIUS UNDER SURVEILLANCE AT AS-

THE VIRGINIUS UNDER SURVEILLANCE AT AS-

THE VIRGINIUS UNDER SURVEILLANCE AT ASPINVALL.

From The Pensons clar and Heraid of March 21.

The steamer Virginius long undergoing repairs in the harbor of Aspinwall, has at has moved out from her berdt in Fox River, and has taken up a position off the Pacific Mail Seamship Company's wharf. The Spanish war steamer Pizarro on her doing so also shifted her anchorage and came within 200 yards of this Virginus. For what purpose every one asks! And by what fight does the Commander of the Pizarro make use of such menacing movements in the harbor of a friendly, neutral and independent nation! I sit with the tacify consent of the authorities of the Ishmus that he does so! The presence of Spanish crithers in the harbor of Aspinwall, ever since the Virginius put into that port in distress, has been a mystery to all concerned for the dignity of the Colombian Government as well as the authorities of the Ishmus. From the relative position which the two vessels have assumed in the harbor of Aspinwill, affairs evidently tend to a crisis, and Colombian authorities will be to blame if they have left anything undone to secure the necessary protection and fair play to the Virginius, being, as she is a bona fide American vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 .- The steamship Montana, from Mazatlan March 22, arrived to-day. She brings several prominent Mexican rebels, with their families. Gen. Sanchez Ochoa, commanding the first division of Gen. Rocha's army, was captured by the enemy at Durango, on March 17. He was under orders to advance immediately on Mazatlan, and Gen. Pesquiera, with his forces, was at Culiscau, awaiting his arrival to cooperate with him.

There is no truth in the reported defeat of Gen. Rocha by Donato Guerra, at Zuent.

SERIOUS MINING ACCIDENT.

FALL AND BURNING OF A BREAKER-SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED—SEVERAL BOYS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BURNED ALIVE.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 1 .- This afternoon a terrible accident occurred at the Lackawanna breaker, Carbondale. The trestle-work of a coal breaker, about 100 feet high, broke down, carrying with it a number of men and boys who were at work on it at the time. The rushed and broken timbers, from some cause, almost difficulty that the breaker was saved from destruction, Two men named John Clark and Dwight Moses, and & boy named Wm. Palmer, are fatally injured. It is be-lieved, but not known, that several boys perished in the flames. The breaking of the trestle was caused by a furi-ous gale. A miner named Rosser was almost instantly killed in the mine, at the same place, by a fall of coal.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1 .- The runner of the Citizens' Bank was robbed at the Canal Bank this mornng of \$67,000. The runner placed his book on the counter, when some one asked him a question. While he was answering it, his book was taken and another substitu ted. No arrests were made.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. The Davenport mine at Little Cottonwood has ... A report, which has been current, of an early

... The forty-second annual Conference of the ... The dwelling of A. J. Phelps, Eric railway

....President Thiers has abandoned his project for

John Heck, one of the sufferers by the destruction of the Seventh st. Market-house, Mt. Louis, on Saturday night, is dead, and Mrs. Flori is not expected to live. The steamship Mohongo, of Webb's Australian lice, had her steam-chest cracked when 150 miles out from San Francisco. She returned, and another steamship will be forwarded in her stead.

She returned, and another steamahip will be forwarded in her stead.

... It is reported that the case of the United States against Samuel A. Way of Boston, for alleged under-involcing of a carge of tobacco, has been settled by the parment of \$00,000 by Rr. Way.

... The first train crossed the railroad bridge over the Missouri, at Leavenworth, on Sunday. The test was highly assistancey. The celebration of the completion of the bridge will be held on the lith instant.

....Merchants and others are preparing for a freshet in Alban. The rain of yesterlay was succeeded by a strong freshe to a decay night. The weather yesterday was variable, and land a version from the received there were indications of a scenty breaking up of the ice in the Rudson.

.... The Commissioners appointed by President